

REMARKS

Claims 1-52 were examined and reported in the Office Action. Claims 28-30 are rejected. Claims 28-36 are amended. Claims 1-52 remain. Applicant notes that the Office Action Summary, the Summary and Status of Claims, and the Claim Objections have discrepancies. Applicant respectfully notes that the Summary and Status of Claims correctly reflects the status of the claims.

Applicant requests reconsideration of the application in view of the following remarks.

I. Claim Objections

It is asserted in the Office Action that claims 31-36 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form. Applicant has amended claims 31-36 to overcome the 37 CFR 1.75(c) objection.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the 37 CFR 1.75(c) objection for claims 31-36 is respectfully requested.

II. 35 U.S.C. § 112

It is asserted in the Office Action that claims 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Applicant has amended claims 28-30 to overcome the 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph rejections.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. § 112 rejection for claims 28-30 is respectfully requested.

III. 35 U.S.C. § 101

The Office Action asserts that claims 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory matter. In particular, it is asserted in the Office Action that claim 28 asserts both a product and a process. Applicant has amended claim 28 to recite “[a] method of managing information resources in a computer system, the method

comprising the steps of:...” Applicant’s amended claim 28 simply claims a method of managing information resources in a computer system. Applicant asserts that amended claim 28 claims one statutory category. Additionally, the claims that directly or indirectly depend on claim 28 also claim one statutory category.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. § 101 rejection for claims 28-30 is respectfully requested.

IV. 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

It is asserted in the Office Action that claims 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), as being clearly anticipated by U. S. Patent Publication No.2003/0005/002 issued to Chen et al. ("Chen"). Applicant respectfully traverses the aforementioned rejection regarding claim 1 for the following reasons.

According to MPEP §2131,

‘[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.’ (Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987)). ‘The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.’ (Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co., 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989)). The elements must be arranged as required by the claim, but this is not an ipsissimis verbis test, *i.e.*, identity of terminology is not required. (In re Bond, 910 F.2d 831, 15 USPQ2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990)).

Applicant’s amended claim 1 contains the limitations of

[a] method of managing information resources in a computer system, the method comprising the steps of: a) receiving user information from a user input device, said user information is representative of a declaration that a second resource accessible by the computer system should be associated with a first resource accessible by the computer system, and storing in association with said second resource an identifier of said first resource; b) identifying other resources accessible by the computer system that are relevant with respect to said second resource by a relevance scoring process; and c) determining whether the second resource

with respect to other relevant resources has a first identifier associated herewith when one of said other resources is to be accessed by the computer system for display, and displaying signaling information distinct from the display of said other resource itself signaling of the existence of said first resource if the second resource with respect to other relevant resources has the first identifier associated herewith when one of said other resources is to be accessed by the computer system for display.

In other words, Applicant's claimed invention recites a method implemented in a computer system that provides a useful result according to which a user who browses through various resources can easily obtain information, when currently accessing a given resource, that he or she previously has associated to another resource (the second resource) [which has a relevance relationship with the current resource, a first resource]. This results in a more efficient browsing with an integration of relevance-based links between resources and specific or personalized links ("associations") added by the user. Additionally, by signaling the existence of the first resource in a manner distinct from the display of the other resource, the latter can be visualized in its original aspect.

Chen discloses a method for dynamically assembling and presenting selected web page content from one or more sources. Distinguishable, Applicant's amended claim 28 contains the limitations of "identifying other resources accessible by the computer system that are relevant with respect to said second resource by a relevance scoring process," and "determining whether the second resource with respect to other relevant resources has a first identifier associated herewith when one of said other resources is to be accessed by the computer system for display."

Further, Chen merely discloses the "manual" assembling of different resource portions, which the Office Action assimilates to *associations*. However, there is no kind of searching for other resources relevant with respect to a (second) resource that has been subject to association according to a relevance scoring process.

Additionally, Chen merely discloses that each portion of an assembled resource is displayed in its more recent version. This does not correspond in any manner with signaling the existence of another resource that has been associated "by hand" by the user. In this regard, the

signalization of the existence of a resource is fundamentally different from the display of a portion of the resource itself as in Chen.

Moreover, Chen does not teach, disclose or suggest Applicant's claim 28 limitations of identifying other resources accessible by the computer system that are relevant with respect to said second resource by a relevance scoring process; and c) determining whether the second resource with respect to other relevant resources has a first identifier associated herewith when one of said other resources is to be accessed by the computer system for display, and displaying signaling information distinct from the display of said other resource itself signaling of the existence of said first resource if the second resource with respect to other relevant resources has the first identifier associated herewith when one of said other resources is to be accessed by the computer system for display.

Therefore, since Chen does not teach, disclose or suggest all of Applicant's amended claim 28 limitations, Applicant respectfully asserts that a *prima facie* rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) has not been adequately set forth relative to Chen. Thus, Applicant's amended claim 28 is not anticipated by Chen. Additionally, the claims that directly or indirectly depend on claim 28, namely claims 29-30, are also not anticipated by Chen for the same reason.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection for claims 28-30 is respectfully requested.

V. Claims Not Rejected Over Prior Art

Applicant notes that claims 31-36 are amended to overcome the 37 CFR 1.75(c) objection and are not rejected over the cited prior art.

Applicant respectfully asserts that claims 28-36, as they now stand, are allowable for the reasons given above.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that claims 1-52 patentably define the subject invention over the cited references of record, and are in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited at the earliest possible date. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would be useful in moving the case forward, he is encouraged to contact the undersigned at (310) 207-3800.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.17, particularly, extension of time fees.

PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

Per 37 C.F.R. 1.136(a) and in connection with the Office Action mailed on November 2, 2006, Applicant respectfully petitions the Commissioner for a three (3) month extension of time, extending the period for response to May 2, 2007. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment to Deposit Account No. 02-2666 in the amount of \$510.00 to cover the petition filing fee for a 37 C.F.R. 1.17(a)(3) small entity. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR, & ZAFMAN LLP

Dated: April 27, 2007

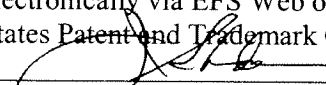
By: 

Steven Laut, Reg. No. 47,736

12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Seventh Floor
Los Angeles, California 90025
(310) 207-3800

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being submitted electronically via EFS Web on the date shown below to the United States Patent and Trademark Office.


Jean Svoboda

Date: April 27, 2007